

necessary, in accordance with the demands of the White Declaration of Independence. They felt that there were others who were better equipped or entitled to run the city and who should be returned to power despite their minority status.<sup>79</sup>

James Worth wrote his wife to inform her of the day's events and expected trouble that night as a result of the actions of the Committee of Twenty-Five. He knew that Manly would "of course go dead or alive—but which I am unable to say." Worth anticipated "warm times in the old town" that night, but the night was quiet as the city awaited word from Waddell and the Committee of Colored Citizens.<sup>80</sup>

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<sup>79</sup> Hayden, *Wilmington Light Infantry*, 70-120; Hayden, *Story of the Wilmington Rebellion*, 1-36.

<sup>80</sup> James Worth to Josephine, November 9, 1898, James S. Worth Papers, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.